



McNeely Lake Park Master Plan

PUBLIC MEETING #1

September 13, 2011





McNeely Lake Park Master Plan

Master Planning Process

Step One: Awareness



Step Two: Exploration



Step Three: Vision





McNeely Lake Park Master Plan

SITE CONTEXT



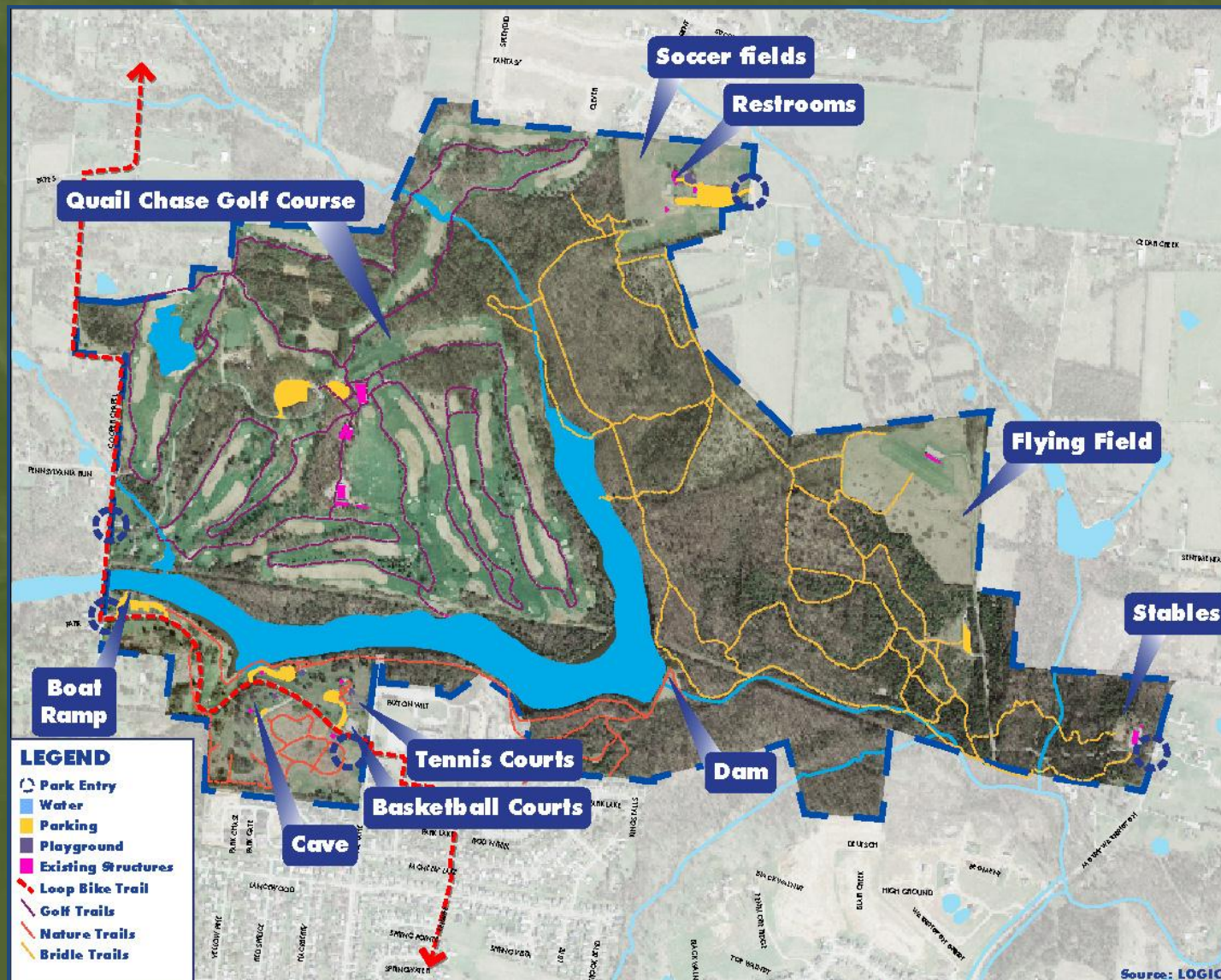


Inventory/Analysis



EXISTING FEATURES

- Lake
- Shelters
- Parking Areas
- Play Areas
- Basketball
- Soccer
- Tennis
- Nature Trails
- Golf Course
- Bridle Trails
- Stables



Source: LOGIC





Inventory/Analysis

EXISTING PARK FEATURES

Caves



Restrooms



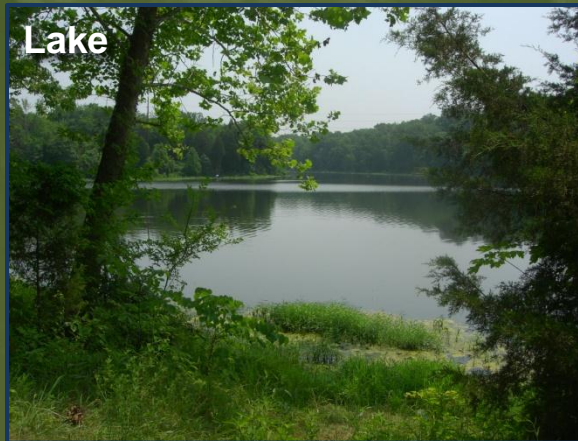
Shelters



Sports Fields

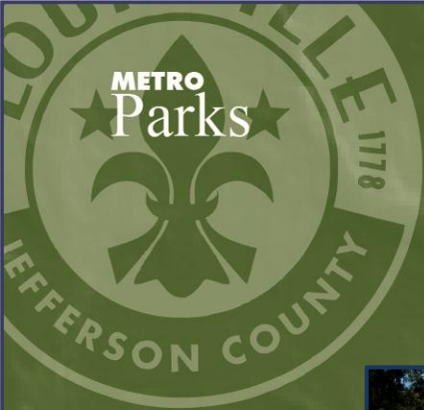


Lake



Playgrounds

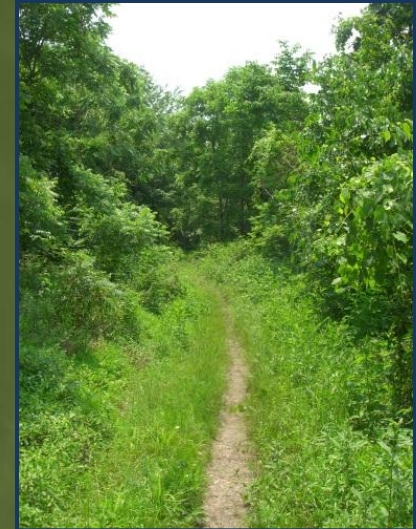




Inventory/Analysis

TRAILS

- Nature
- Equestrian
- Golf
- Bike





McNeely Lake Park Master Plan

NATURAL RESOURCES



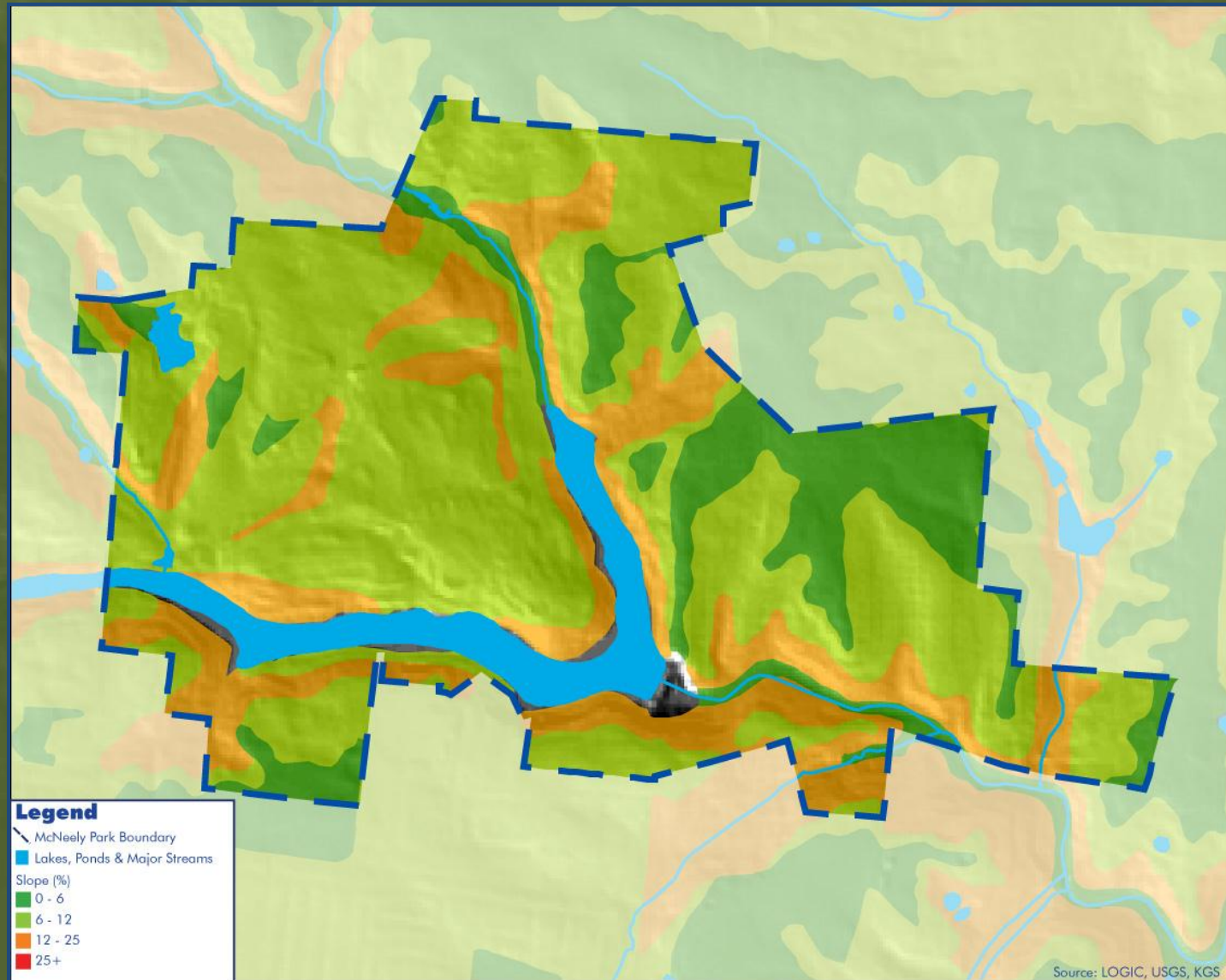


Inventory/Analysis



SLOPE

On-site topography varies from flat to moderately steep and influences the location of both existing & new facilities.



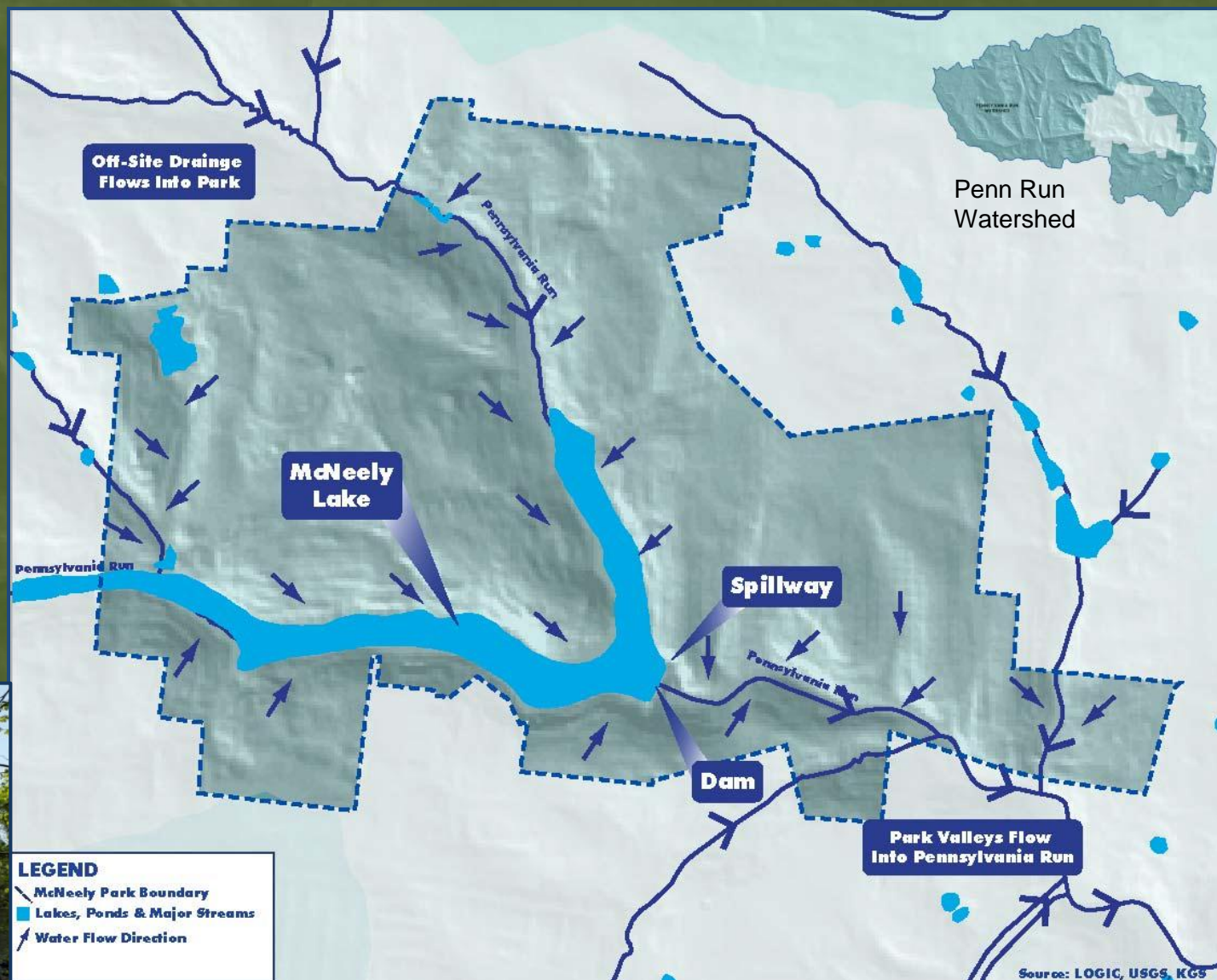


Inventory/Analysis



HYDROLOGY

Site offers a wide variety of water features



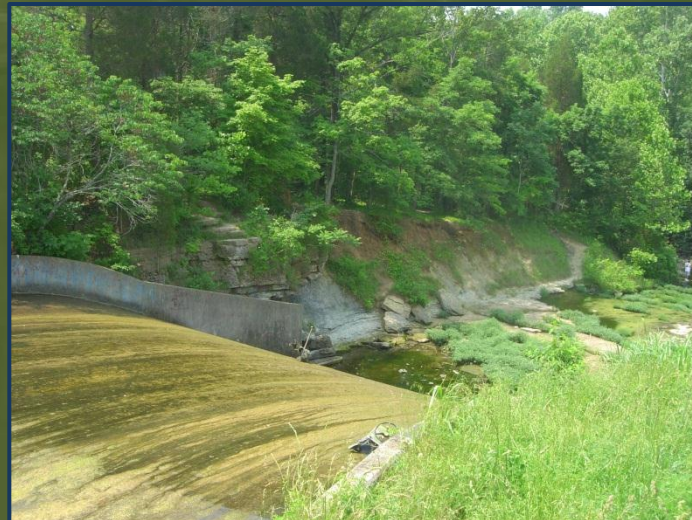


Inventory/Analysis



DAM/SPILLWAY

- Spillway is in need of substantial repairs and improvements
- East edge has been compromised and significant erosion has occurred downstream.





Inventory/Analysis



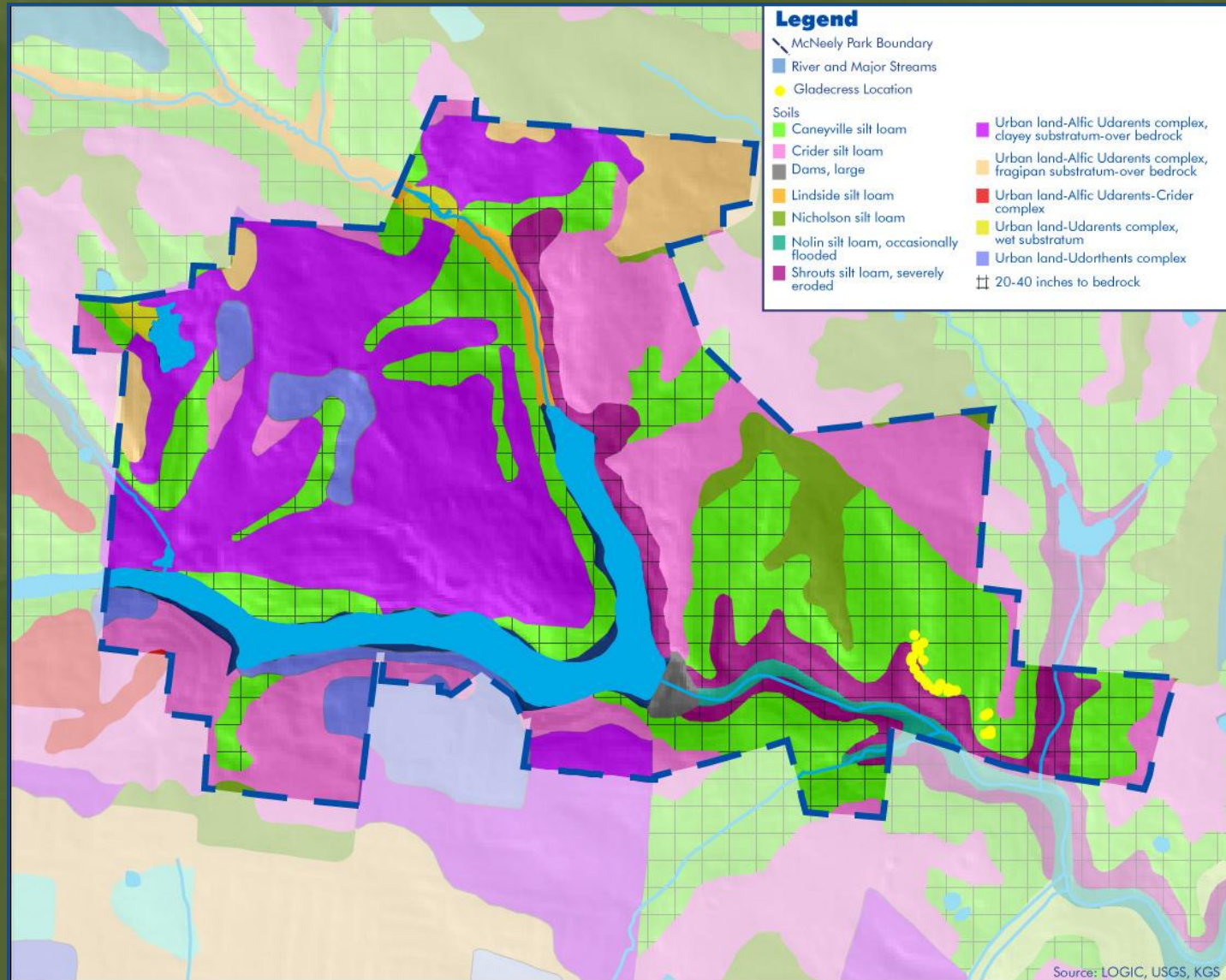
SOILS

20 – 40 inches to
Paralithic (weak)
bedrock

•Shrouts silt loam

20 – 40 inches to
Lithic (strong)
bedrock

•Caneyville silt loam;
Caneyville-Rock
outcrop; Urban Land-
Udarents complex,
wet substratum



Source: LOGIC, USGS, KGS



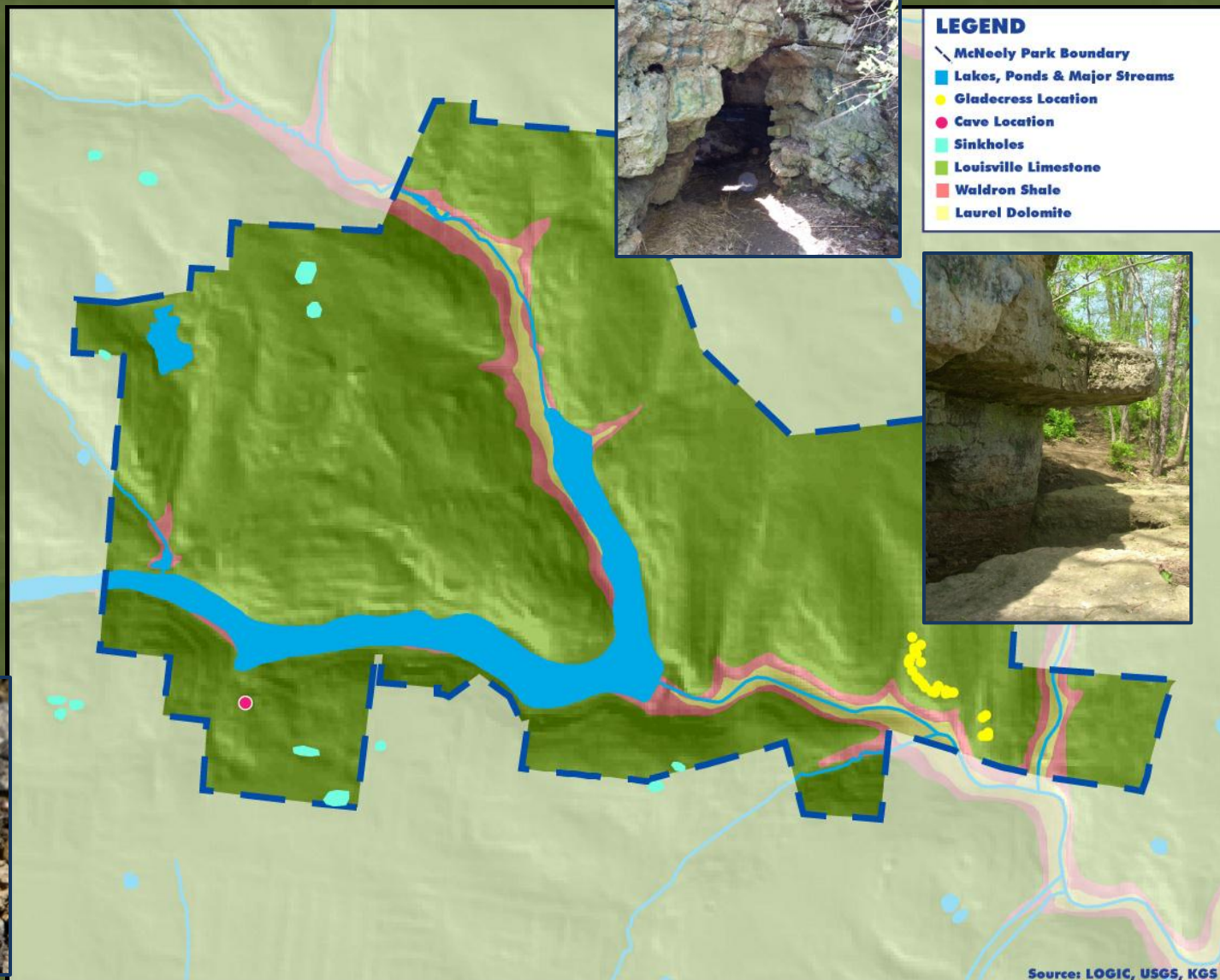


Inventory/Analysis



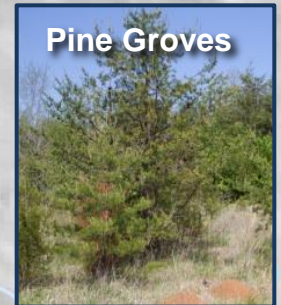
GEOLOGY

- Karst- Formed by underground erosion of rocks (i.e., limestone).
- Support unique ecosystems and species (i.e., caves and gladeceess)

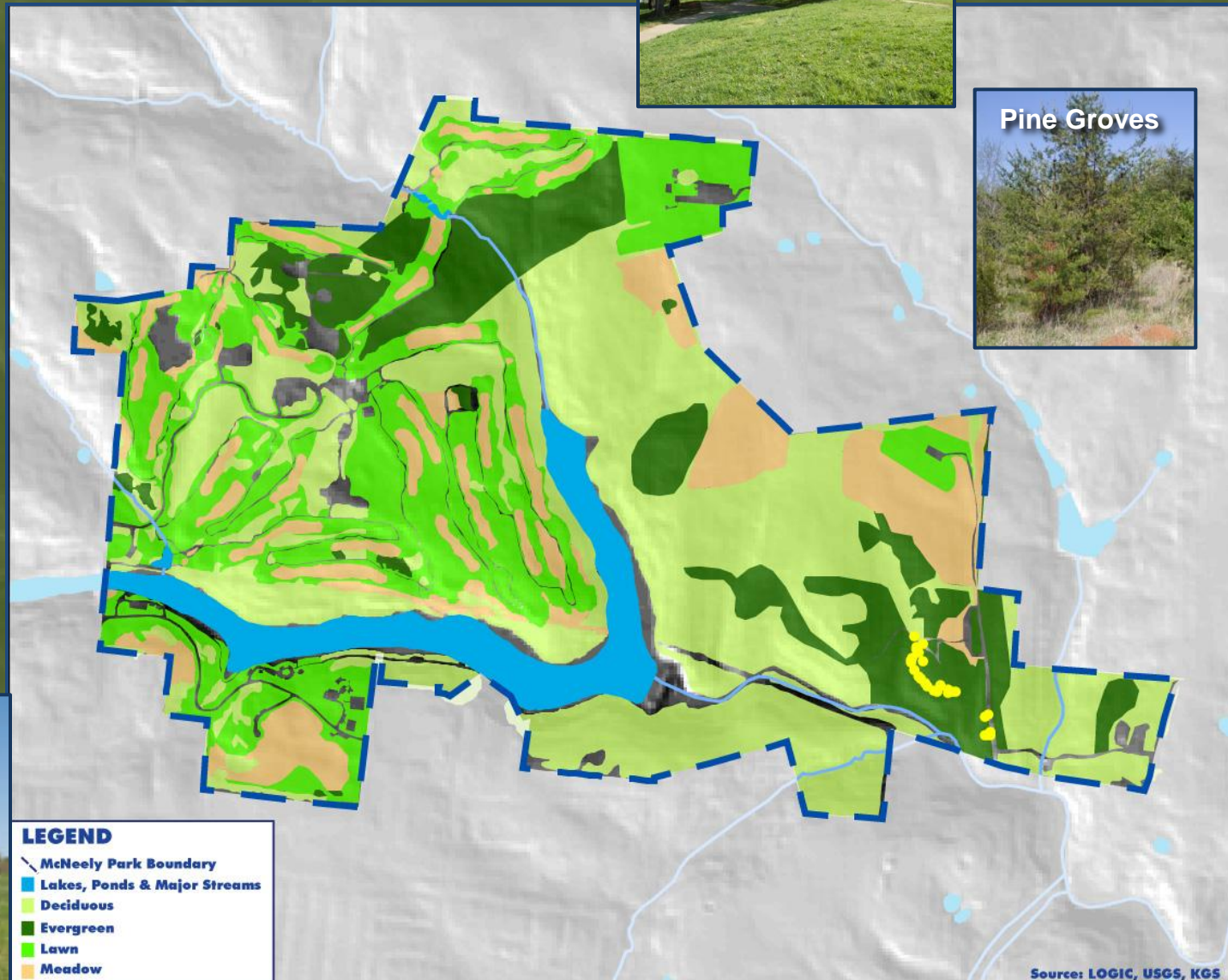
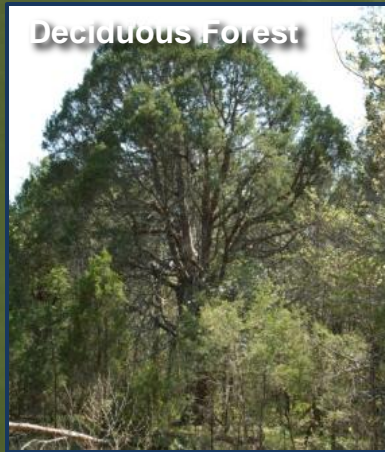




Inventory/Analysis



EXISTING VEGETATION

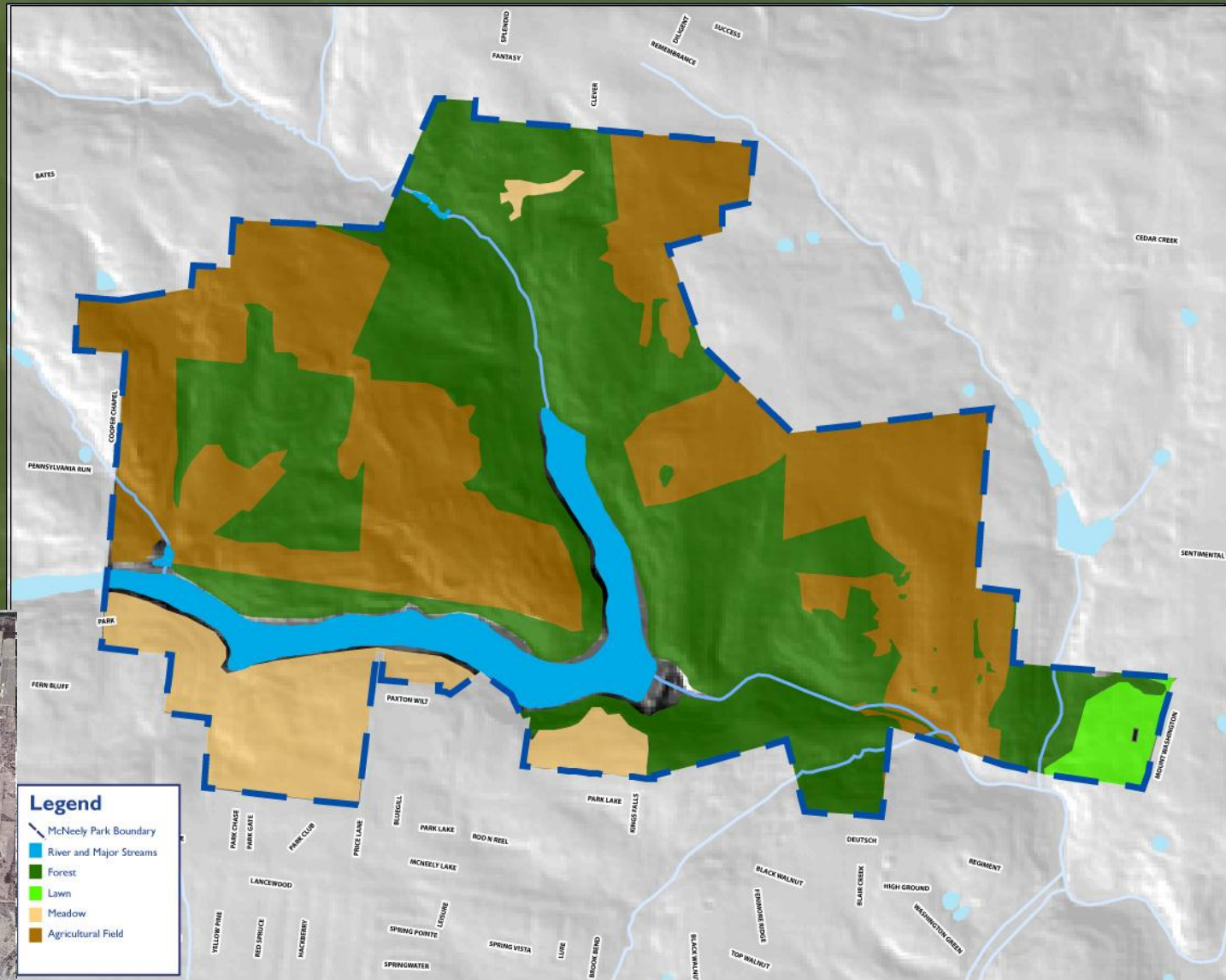
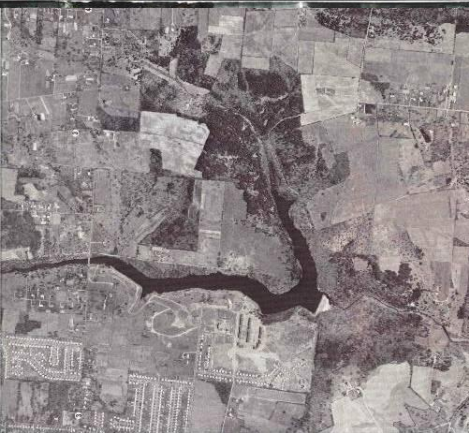




Inventory/Analysis



Historic Canopy:
1937
Historic Canopy:
1950
Historic Canopy:
1971



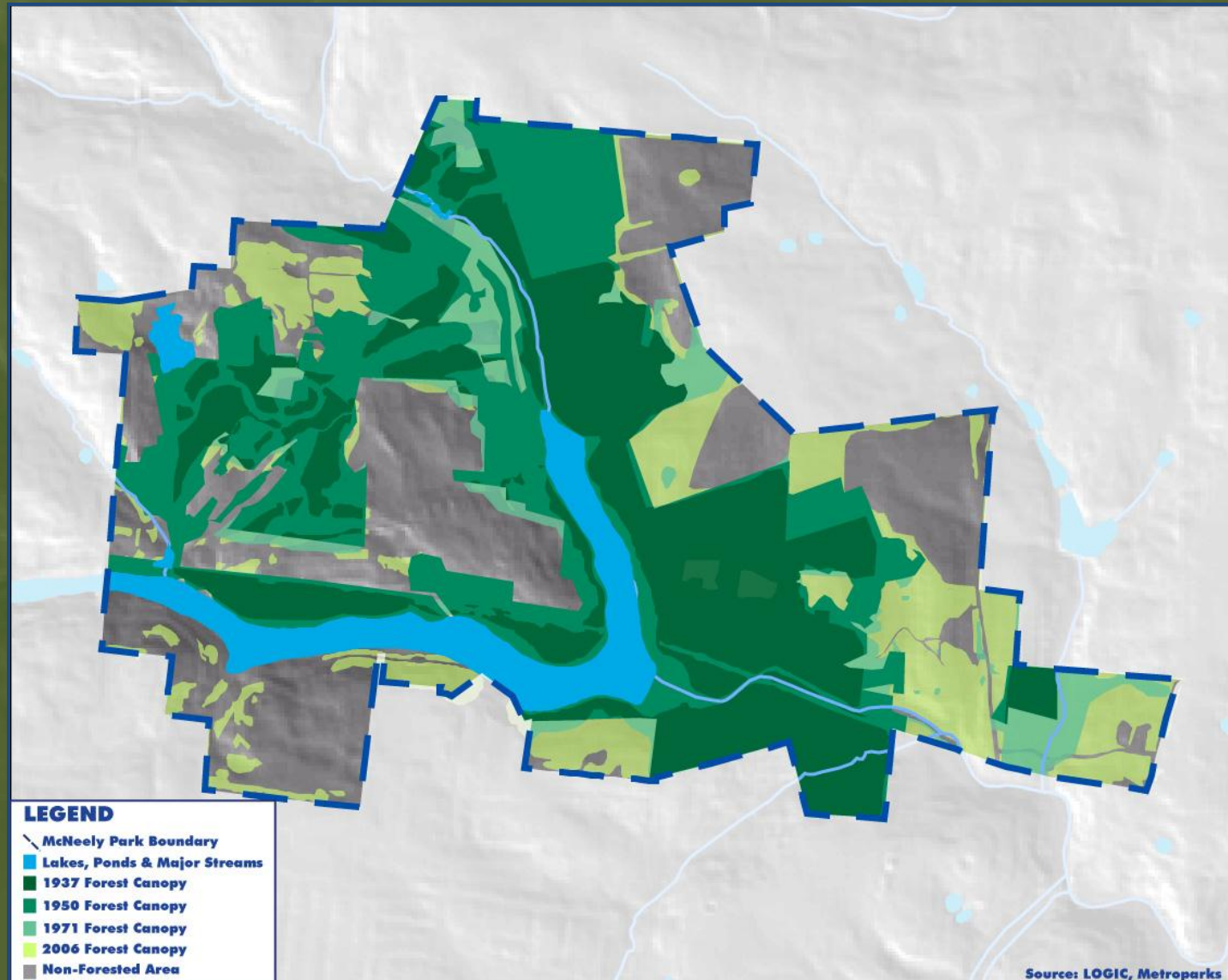


Inventory/Analysis



FOREST CANOPY PROGRESSION

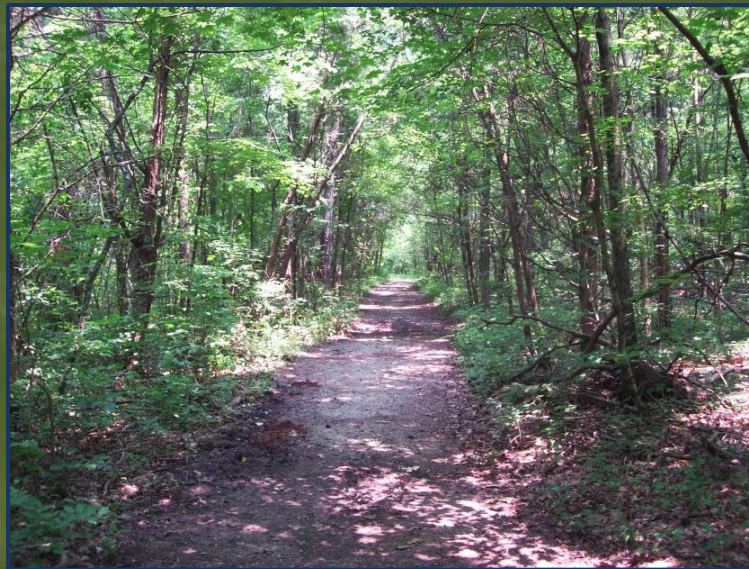
- Since 1937 the forest canopy has grown considerably.
- The most mature forests are shown in dark green.





Inventory/Analysis

FOREST CANOPY

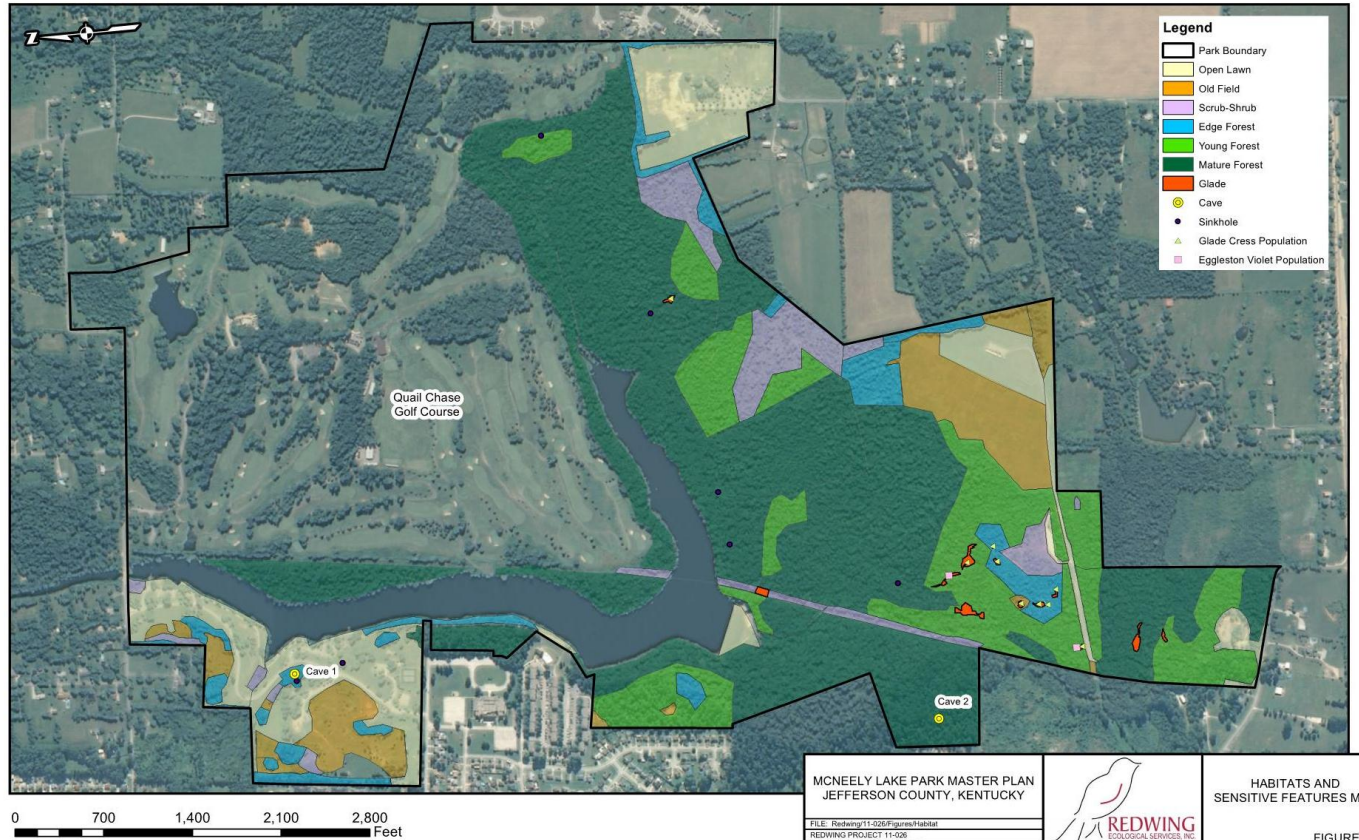




Inventory/Analysis



Source: FSA NAIP Ortho Imagery from kygissserver.ky.gov (2010)



HABITATS & SENSITIVE FEATURES

- Remove infected Ash trees
- Protect McNeely Lake Cave
- Avoid development that would increase erosion to water
- Promote unmown, native vegetated buffers along lake
- Retain higher quality woods in south-central section of park
- Bush honeysuckle removal
- Avoid disturbance to karst features (e.g., caves, sinkholes, seeps)





Inventory/Analysis

NATURAL RESOURCES: PARK HABITATS

Open Lawn



Old Field



Scrub-Shrub



Edge Forest



Young Woods



Mature Woods





Inventory/Analysis

NATURAL RESOURCES: UNIQUE LANDSCAPE FEATURES

Glade



Cave



Cave



Sinkhole





Inventory/Analysis

HABITAT SUMMARY MATRIX

Habitat	Description	Potential Use by Federally-Listed Threatened and Endangered Species									
		Indiana Bat	Gray Bat	Kirtland's Snake	Clubshell	Louisville Crayfish	Running Buffalo Clover	Glade Cress	Eggleston's Violet	American Burying Beetle	Louisville Cave Beetle
		<i>Myotis sodalis</i>	<i>Myotis grisescens</i>	<i>Cionophis kirtlandii</i>	<i>Pleuroberna clava</i>	<i>Orconectes jeffersoni</i>	<i>Trifolium stoloniferum</i>	<i>Leavenworthia exigua</i> var. <i>laciniata</i>	<i>Viola septemloba</i> subsp. <i>egglestonii</i>	<i>Nicrophorus americanus</i>	<i>Pseudanaphthalmus troglodytes</i>
		Federal Endangered	Federal Endangered	Federal Species of Concern	Federal Endangered	Federal Species of Concern	Federal Endangered	Federal Candidate	(Kentucky Special Concern)	Federal Endangered	Federal Candidate
Open Lawn	Regularly mowed lawn and maintained landscape areas, including shade trees.	Yes - in some scattered trees	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Scrub-Shrub	Habitat dominated by shrubs and saplings. May have scattered young or mature trees.	Yes - in some scattered trees	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes**	No
Old Field	Infrequently (annually or semi-annually) mowed with taller grasses, forbs, and small shrubs.	Yes - in some scattered trees	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes**	No
Edge Forest	Mix of shrubs, saplings, and young or mature trees. The canopy is often uneven or "bumpy" on top due to different heights of vegetation.	Yes	Yes - foraging habitat	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes**	No
Young Forest	Habitat dominated by young trees with a closed canopy, containing shade-tolerant or partial-shade species in the understory.	Yes	Yes - foraging habitat	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes**	No
Mature Forest	Habitat dominated by mature trees (>8in dbh) with a closed canopy, containing shade-tolerant species in the understory.	Yes	Yes - foraging habitat	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes**	No
Glade	Habitat with shallow bedrock that limits tree and shrub growth. Contains specially-adapted grasses and herbs.	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
Aquatic Habitat and Sensitive Features	Streams, wetlands, caves, and sinkholes.	Yes - roosts in caves*, forages along streams	Yes - roosts in caves, forages along streams	Yes - in wetlands and around streams	Yes - in perennial streams	Yes - in perennial streams	No	No	No	No	Yes - in caves

*The Indiana bat roosts in caves in winter, and in trees with cracks, cavities, or exfoliating bark in the summer.

**However, the species is considered extirpated from Jefferson County and no known re-introduction efforts are underway.



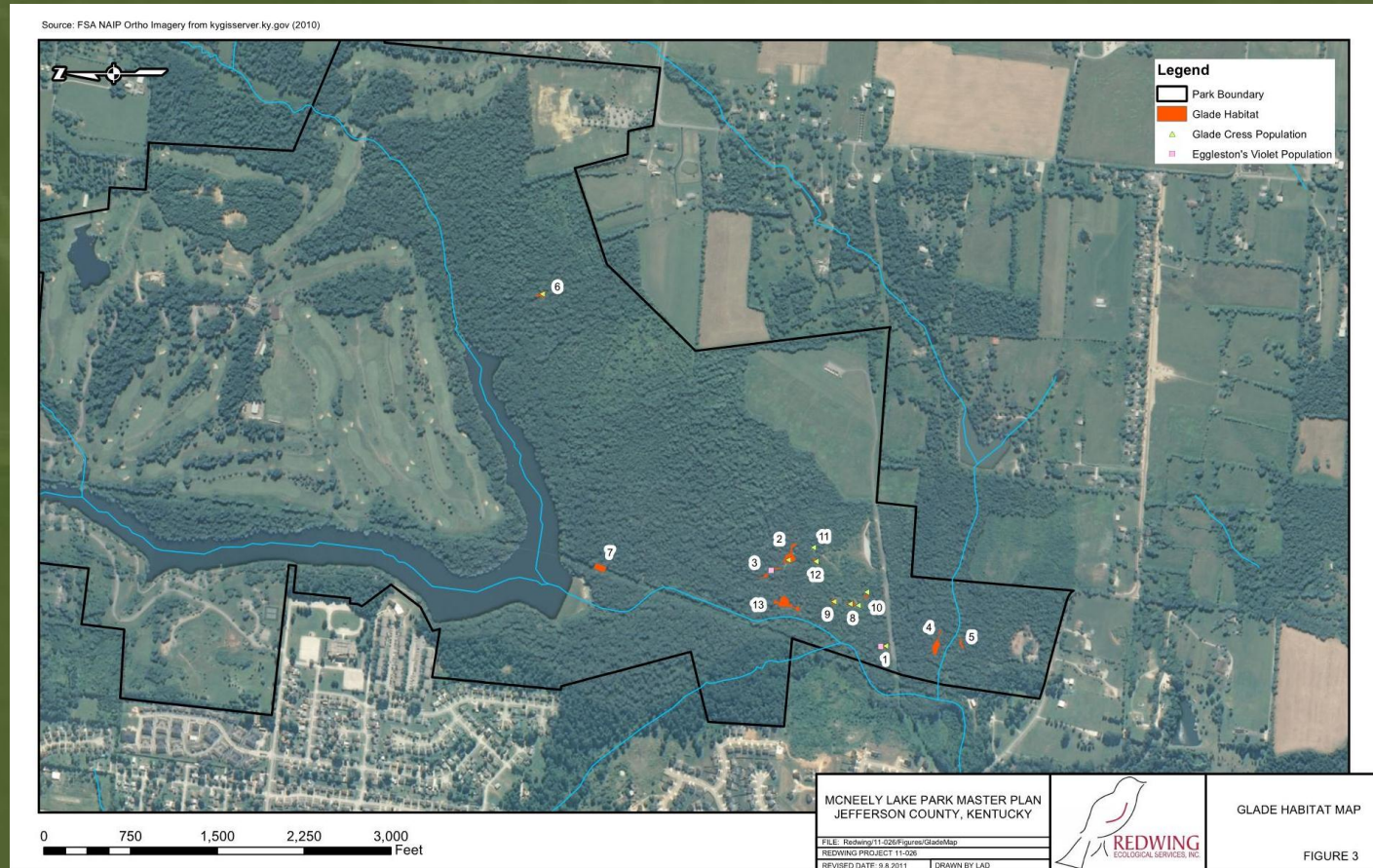


Inventory/Analysis



GLADE HABITAT

- 13 glade areas found ranging in size, plant diversity, weed invasion, accessibility, and human disturbance
- Glades are unique habitats with shallow bedrock that limits tree and shrub growth
- Focus restoration efforts on most stable glade areas





Inventory/Analysis

GLADE HABITAT SUMMARY

Glade	Location*	Size	Exposed Rock	Species Observed					
				Glade Cress	False Aloe	Eggleston's Violet	Little Skullcap	Whorled Milkweed	Flatstem Spikerush
				<i>Leavenworthia exigua</i>	<i>Manfreda virginica</i>	<i>Viola septemloba</i> subsp. <i>egglestonii</i>	<i>Scutellaria parvula</i>	<i>Asclepias verticillata</i>	<i>Eleocharis compressa</i>
1	Off road north of horse stables	0.039	Yes	X	X	X	X		
2	Along trail north of horse trailer parking lot	0.198	Yes	X	X		X	X	X
3	Along trail and old road northwest of Glade 2	0.084	Yes		X	X	X		
4	North of stream, north of horse stables	0.156	No		X		X		X
5	South of stream, north of horse stables	0.044	No		X				X
6	North of flying field, south of west arm of lake	0.065	Yes	X	X		X		X
7	In powerline easement east of lake dam	0.126	No		X			X	
8	North of trail intersection, northwest of horse trailer parking lot	0.051	Yes	X					
9	Just north of Glade 8	0.04	Yes	X					X
10	Just south and across trail from Glade 8	0.038	Yes	X				X	
11	Small area off trail	0.003	Yes	X			X		
12	North of trail intersection, north of horse trailer parking lot	0.034	Yes	X			X		X
13	Just east of streamside trail, northwest of horse trailer parking lot	0.252	Yes		X			X	X

*See Figure 3 for mapped location



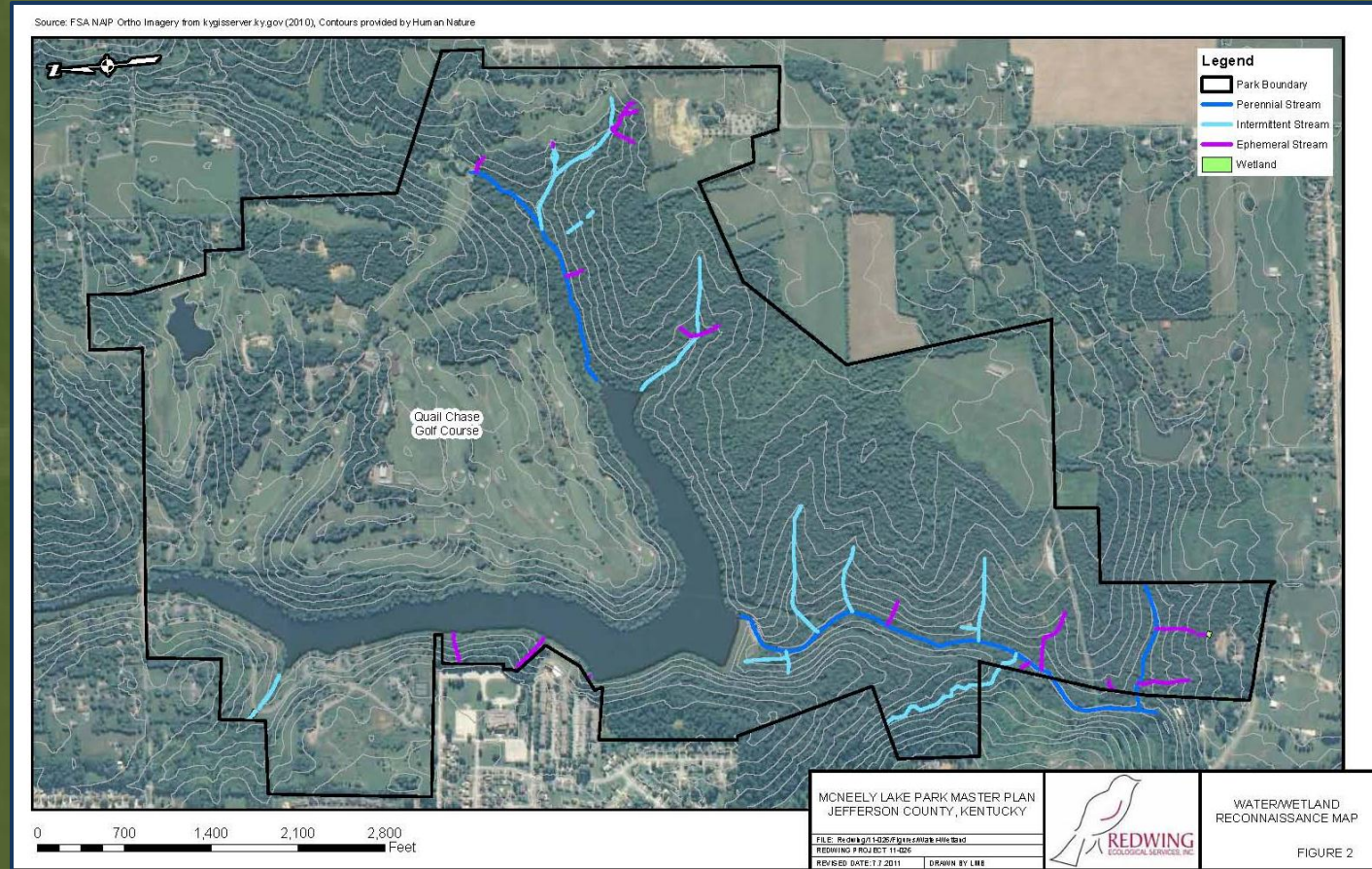


Inventory/Analysis



WATER & WETLANDS

- Some intermittent streams are connected to sinkholes and seeps
- Wetlands are small and uncommon within the park
- Focus restoration / preservation efforts (including trash and honeysuckle removal) on perennial streams (higher quality)
- Retain wooded riparian corridors



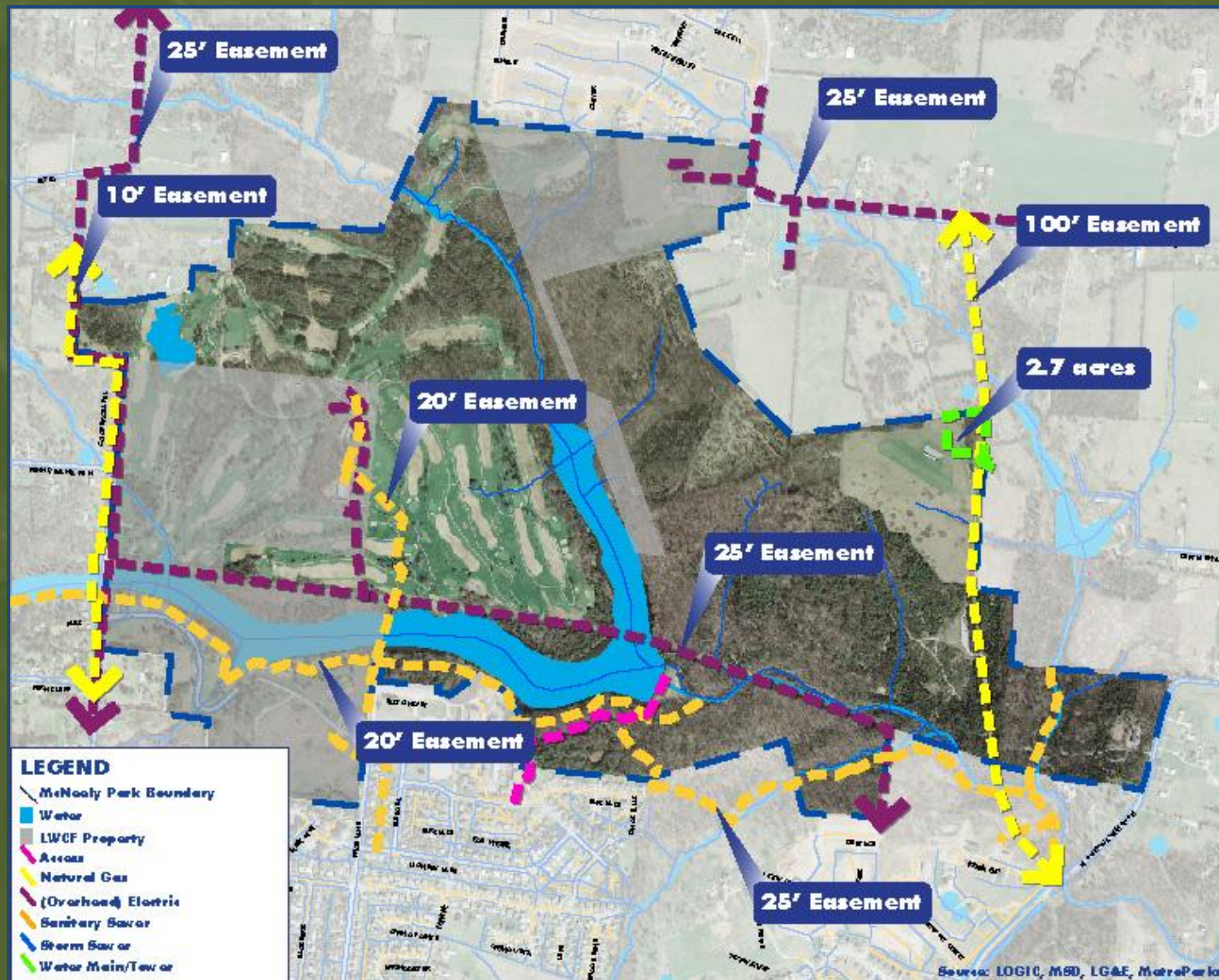


Inventory/Analysis



EASEMENTS

- Several utility easements cross through the site affecting its appearance and usage
- 2.7 acres to be purchased by Louisville Water Company for proposed Water Tower
- LWCF property





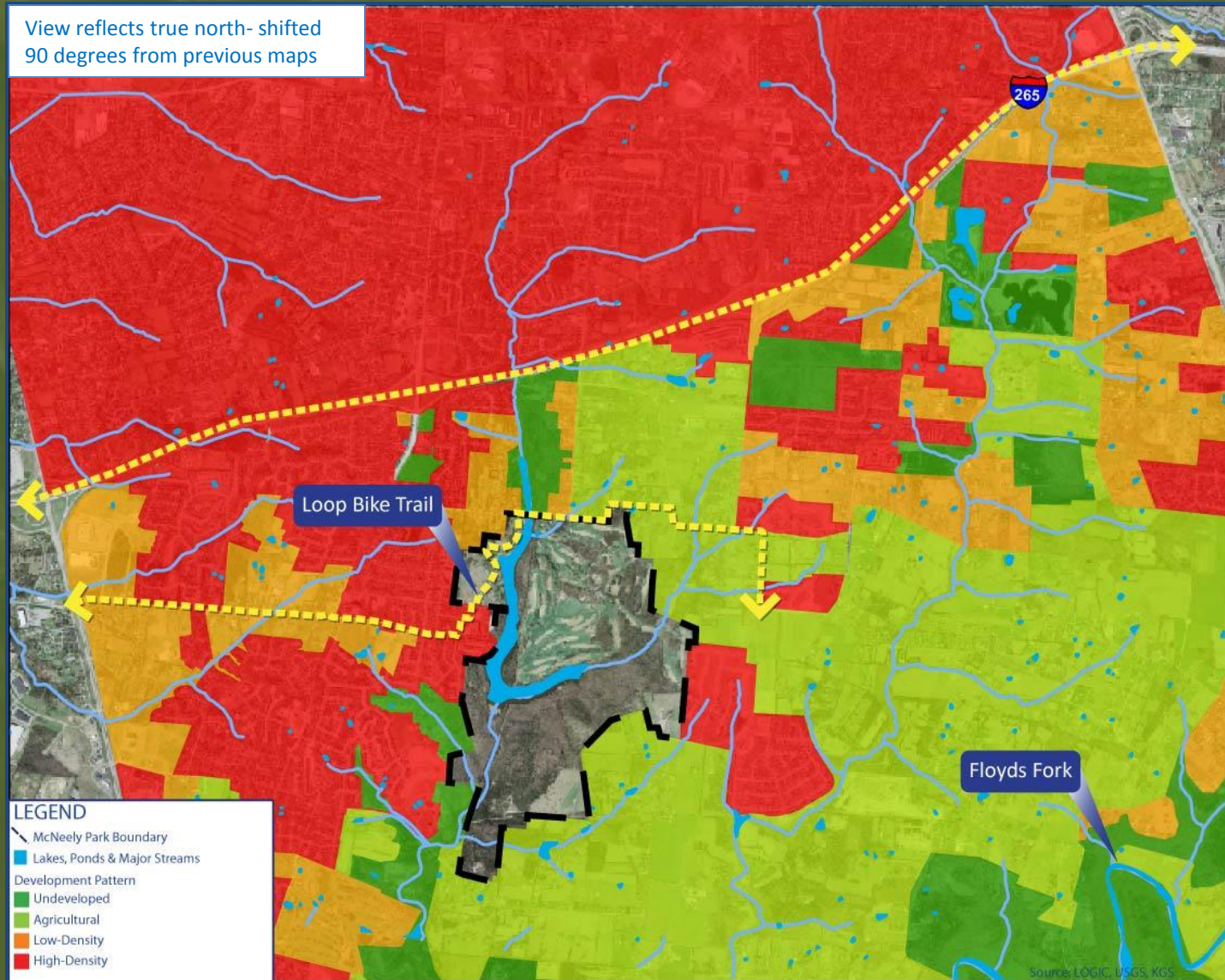
Inventory/Analysis



DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS

The park is on the edge of evolving land use patterns, between higher density residential development and lower density agricultural lands.

View reflects true north- shifted 90 degrees from previous maps





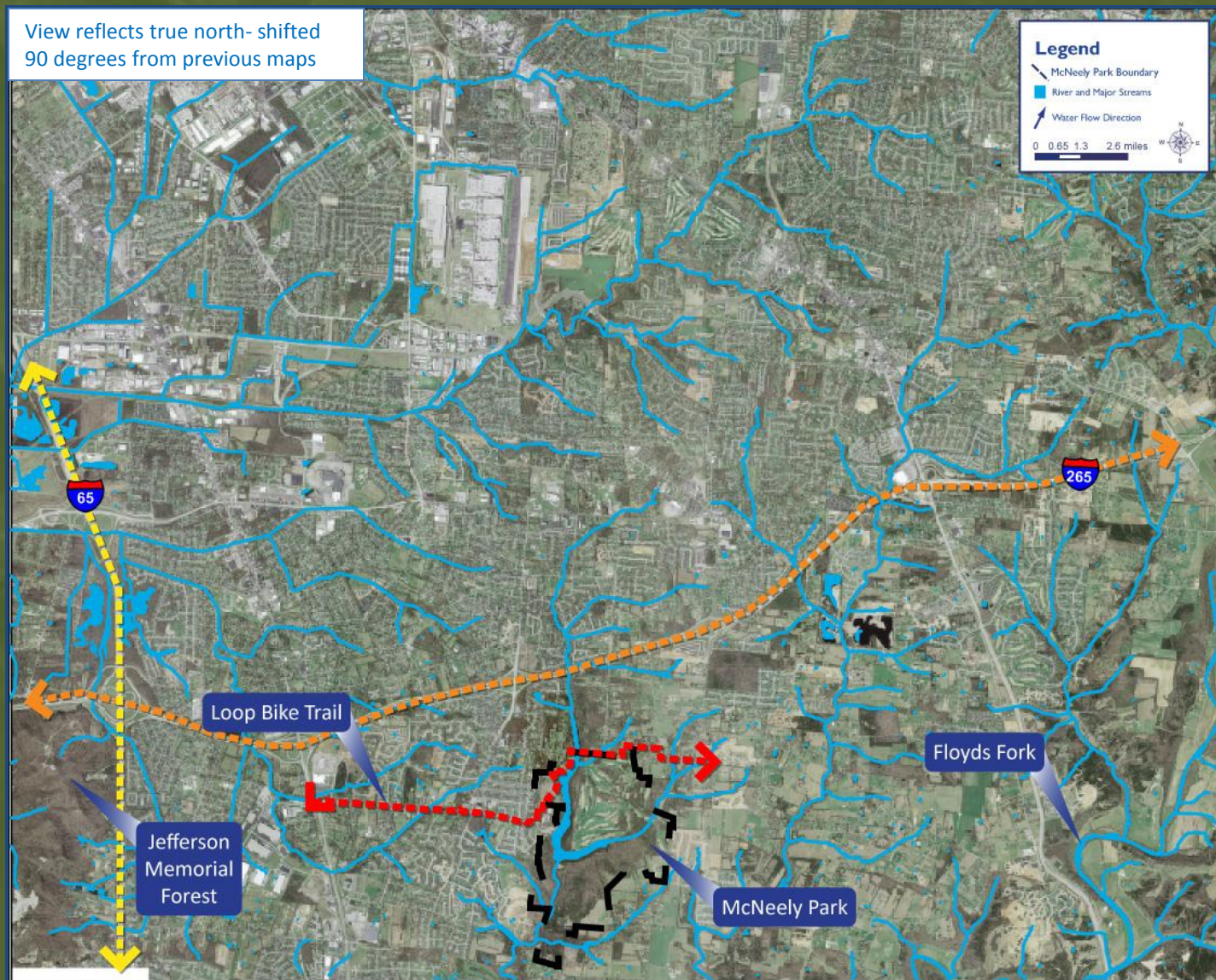
Inventory/Analysis



View reflects true north- shifted
90 degrees from previous maps

CONTEXT

- McNeely Lake Park could serve as an ecological stepping stone between Jefferson Memorial Forest and the Floyds Fork watershed.
- The park is part of a chain of parks along the proposed Louisville Loop trail system.





McNeely Lake Park Master Plan

CULTURAL RESOURCES



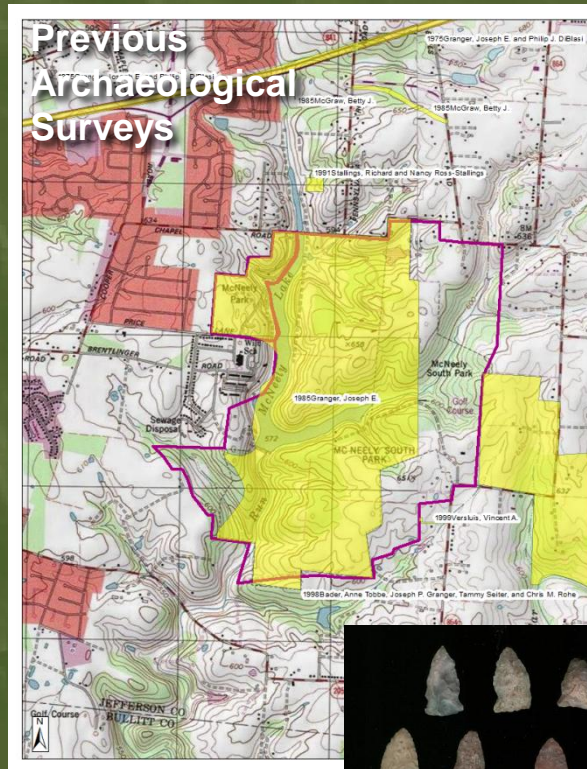


Inventory/Analysis

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES

- McNeely Lake Cave (15JF200)
- Durrett Cave/Rockshelter (15JF201)
- Cooper Cave/Rockshelter (15JR537)

Several archaeological studies indicate that the caves and rockshelters in the area were used by Native Americans for centuries for shelter, resources, storage and burials.



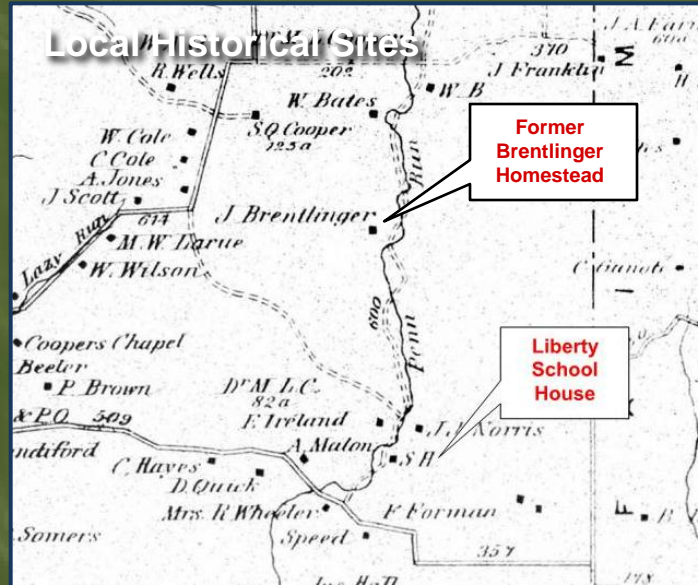


Inventory/Analysis

CULTURAL RESOURCES

- Old Liberty Number One School
- Former Brentlinger homestead
- Former limestone bridge abutments
- Korean War Memorial

No significant intact historical structures remain within the park. Some homestead ruins and bridge abutments are of some interest and may suggest some interpretive opportunities.



Liberty School





McNEELY LAKE PARK MASTER PLAN

Inventory/Analysis

SITE CHARACTER: BUILT ELEMENTS



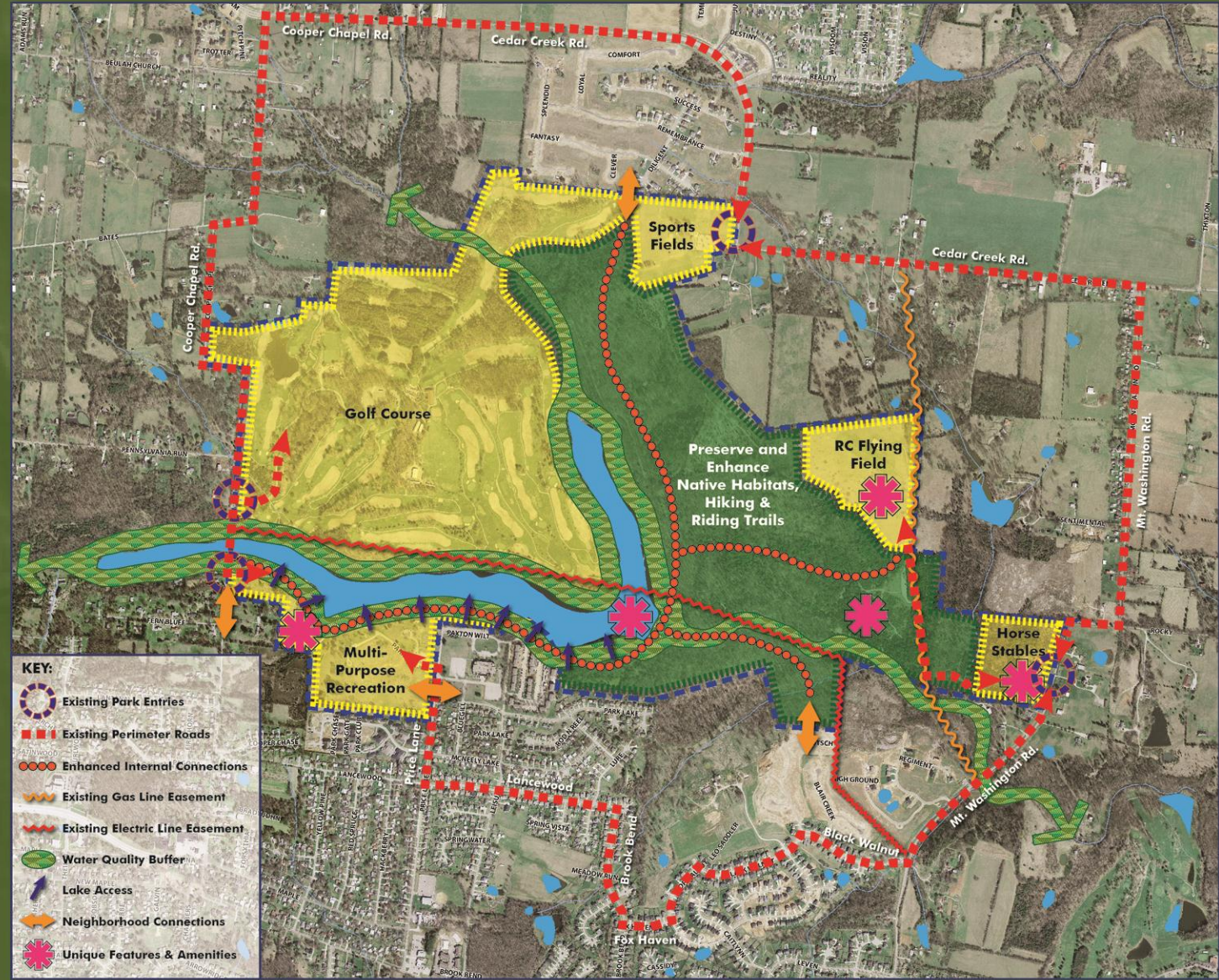


Site Analysis



OBSERVATIONS

- Lake is a major asset that needs to be protected and enhanced.
- Park is fragmented into several parts, without good access from one side to the other.
- A broad spectrum of cultural and natural features should be celebrated. The lake, glade cress and karst features are some of the things that make this park unique in the system





McNeely Lake Park Master Plan

NEXT STEPS

We need your input!





McNeely Lake Park Master Plan

Public Meeting #1

09.13.2011

AGENDA

- Introduction
- Findings Summary
- Community Input

